FOR CONTRACT NO: 08-0F3604

# **INFORMATION HANDOUT**

ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT Wiley's Well Safety Roadside Rest Area (srra) Riverside County, California

ROUTE: 08-Riv-10, PM 135.0

## ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT

Wiley's Well Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA)
Riverside County, California

Prepared for:
California Department of Transportation, District 8
Task Order No. 40
Contract No. 08A0981
EA OF3600

October 24, 2007

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the results of an asbestos containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP) survey performed at the request of the California Department of Transportation, District 8 (Caltrans), for the Wiley's Well Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA). The ACM/LBP surveys were performed to support Caltrans proposed upgrade of the facility to standards consistent with those promulgated under the American Disabilities Act (ADA). The proposed project will include upgrades within the existing restroom facility, including power washing and painting the building exterior, power washing and painting the two existing picnic shelter wood canopies and screen walls.

The objectives of the surveys were to identify, estimate quantities of, and assess the condition/friability of asbestos within the SRRA building components, and the content of lead on painted surfaces of the Site improvements. These objectives were met by completing the following tasks:

- Perform a visual inspection and destructive sampling for asbestos following criteria outlined in the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) to identify sources of friable and non-friable ACMs.
- Collect bulk samples of suspect asbestos containing materials.
- Collect paint chip samples of painted surfaces.
- Submit bulk samples to a certified laboratory for analysis.
- Consolidate the findings into a report format.
- Ensure the technical quality of all work by using AHERA-accredited Inspectors and Management Planners, Certified Consultants, and a proven Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Program.

The ACM/LBP surveys were performed on October 10, 2007, and consisted of a visual inspection and sampling of the representative building components to identify potential ACMs and LBP.

Bulk samples of suspect ACMs and LBP were collected using destructive techniques in selected representative locations. The visual inspection, bulk sampling, and survey documentation was performed by Ms. Tammy Lapp. Ms. Lapp is accredited by the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-DOSH) as a Certified Asbestos Consultant, No. 91-2969 and by the California Department of Health Services (Cal-DHS) as a Lead Inspector/Assessor and Project Monitor No. 12810. Qualifications are presented in Appendix C.

Attempts were made to access all areas of the structures, however, during renovation and demolition activities if any suspect ACM/LBP materials are uncovered that were not previously sampled, representative samples should be collected and analyzed prior to disturbance.

#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

At the time of the Site inspection, the rest area was a functional part of the State Freeway I-10 system (I-10 08-Riv-10-PM 135.0) located between Desert Center and Blythe, in Riverside County, California

The Wiley's Well SRRA comprises approximately 2 acres of land. The land is improved with the following general elements:

- One, 1,250 square foot single-story men's and women's restroom building constructed of masonry block walls, and a wood-framed flat roof built on a concrete foundation. Interior improvements include ceramic tile floors and half-walls. A small maintenance room is located at the south end of the building. The room has concrete floors and exposed brick walls and houses maintenance equipment, water heaters, and associated exposed plumbing.
- Four, 450 square foot picnic shelters constructed on a concrete foundation with concrete picnic tables and wood-lattice overhead covers.
- Concrete walkways,
- One, 540 square foot well enclosure area. The well equipment is located on a concrete pad within chain-link fencing.
- An asphalt parking lot, with a designated truck parking area.
- Overhead light posts and landscaped areas.

A photographic log of current site conditions is included in Appendix A.

#### 3.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY

#### 3.1 BACKGROUND

Asbestos is a common term for a group of naturally occurring mineral fibers. Due to its durability and insulating quality, it was used in a wide variety of building products including structural fireproofing, pipe and duct insulation, plasters, roofing, floor tile, and vinyl floor sheeting. Adverse health effects have been associated with the inhalation of airborne asbestos fibers by asbestos industry workers. The asbestos fibers that are tightly bound in building materials do not represent an exposure hazard unless disturbed in such a way that releases airborne fibers (i.e., cutting, drilling, or sanding). By June of 1978, the U.S. EPA had effectively banned the use of asbestos in spray application products such as structural fireproofing and acoustic ceilings, pipe-lagging, joint compounds, and spackles. Asbestos is still used in the manufacture of non-friable products such as vinyl floor tile and roofing materials.

#### 3.2 CURRENT REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of current state and federal regulations which contain requirements related to the performance of building surveys for asbestos. These summaries are not intended to be all inclusive and do not contain every aspect of the regulations discussed. Regulations pertaining to the removal and disposal of ACMs are not included.

#### 3.2.1 EPA NESHAP

Under the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 61, regulation, no visible emissions are allowed during building demolition or renovation activities which involve regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACMs). For this reason, all buildings must be surveyed for ACMs prior to demolition or renovation. The USEPA and/or the local air quality management district which implements USEPA actions must be notified prior to any building demolition even if no ACMs are present. RACM is defined as any material with an asbestos content of greater than one percent and is friable, or Category I non-friable ACM that has or will become friable, or Category II friable ACM that may become or will become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation.

According to NESHAP, ACM is material containing more than one percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in Appendix A, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, PLM. The NESHAP classifies ACM as friable or non-friable. Friable ACM is ACM that contains more than one percent asbestos and when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Non-friable ACM also contains more than one percent asbestos and is further classified as either Category I ACM or Category II ACM. The materials are distinguished by their potential to release fibers when damaged. Category I ACMs are much more likely to release fibers when damaged. Examples of Category I ACM include asbestos-containing resilient floor coverings removed by mechanical means and acoustical ceilings. Category II materials are less likely to release fibers. Examples of Category II ACM include other non-friable ACM; such as transite pipe, asbestos cement shingles, and transite boards or panels.

In accordance with the USEPA's NESHAPs regulation facilities planned for renovation or demolition must be surveyed for the total amount of RACM, Category I Non-friable Asbestos Containing Materials, and Category II Non-friable Asbestos Containing Materials prior to the planned renovation or demolition.

### 3.2.2 Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District

The Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) is a government agency that regulates sources of air pollution within the city of Blythe to protect public health. In response to the NESHAP requirements, MDAQMD implemented Rule 1002 that pertains to demolition/renovation activities including the removal and associated disturbance of ACMs. These requirements for demolition and renovation activities include notification, ACM removal procedures, time schedules, ACM handling and cleanup procedures, storage, disposal, and landfill requirements for asbestos-containing waste materials. Rule 1002 is applicable to owners and operators of any demolition or renovation activity and associated disturbance of ACMs. Failure to comply with Rule 1002 requirements could result in violations that carry daily penalties (penalties assessment is based upon the size of the project and severity of noncompliance).

#### 3.2.3 Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)

AHERA requires performance of asbestos surveys and the development of Asbestos Management Plans for all of the nation's primary and secondary schools. The general procedures mandated under AHERA are considered the industry standard and are applied to all surveys performed.

#### 3.2.4 California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA)

Per Cal-OSHA standards 1926.1101, Asbestos-Containing Construction Materials (ACCMs) are defined as any materials with an asbestos content greater than one-tenth of one percent (>0.1%). Cal-OSHA sets forth work requirements for disturbance of ACCMs including removal operations for all types of ACCMs. The requirements have been classified as Class I, Class II, Class III, or Class IV Asbestos related Work. The classes are distinguished by their potential to release fibers. Cal-OSHA prescribes specific engineering controls and work practices for each Class of Asbestos related Work.

Class I – This Class refers to removal of ACMs identified as Thermal System Insulation (TSI) or surfacing (sprayed-on or troweled-on) materials. These materials are generally considered friable.
Class II – This Class refers to removal of ACMs identified that are not TSI or surfacing materials. These materials are generally considered non-friable.
Class III – This Class refers to repair and maintenance operations of all identified ACMs.
Class IV – This Class refers to incidental contact with identified ACMs such as custodial staff.

### 3.2.5 California Health and Safety Code

The California Health and Safety Code 25915 (former Connelly Bill) requires all building owners in the State of California to provide written notification to employees, tenants, and contractors of the presence and location of asbestos-containing construction materials (ACCMs) within their buildings. Some exclusion to the notification rule for restricted access areas is allowed. All documentation related to asbestos surveys (and air monitoring) must be made available to employees, tenants, or contractors for review. ACCMs are defined as any materials with an asbestos content greater than one-tenth of one percent (>0.1%).

The California Health and Safety Code also require that a seller with any knowledge of ACMs on a property disclose such information or knowledge to other parties involved in a real estate transaction.

#### 3.3 ASBESTOS REMOVAL AND BUILDING DEMOLITION/RENOVATION

In accordance with the EPA's NESHAPs regulation and the MDAQMD, all structures planned for renovation or demolition must be surveyed for ACMs prior to the planned renovation or demolition. Subsequent removal of identified ACMs is also required. Removal involves, to the greatest extent practical, the complete removal, disposal, and replacement, if necessary, of the asbestos-containing building material (ACBM). Removal usually also requires encapsulation of the remaining structure to lock down residual fibers which may exist. Removal of ACMs is required prior to renovation and/or demolition activities.

The EPA and SCAQMD require removal of all ACMs prior to demolition or renovation. ACMs include friable ACMs, (Class I) which have or will become friable or that has been subjected to sanding, drilling, grinding, cutting, or abrading; and Class II ACMs that may become or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation.

#### 3.4 ACM SURVEY METHODOLOGY

#### 3.4.1 Visual Inspection

Building materials were visually inspected for asbestos using the methods presented in the Federal AHERA regulations (40 CFR, Part 763) as a guideline. The principles presented under the EPA Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools, Final Rule and Notice is generally accepted as the industry standard for ACM inspections. Potential ACMs were also physically assessed for friability, condition, and disturbance factors.

It should be recognized that potentially hidden ACMs may exist at the Site. It is common practice to collect additional bulk samples during actual abatement or demolition activities when hidden suspect ACMs are discovered.

#### 3.4.2 Bulk Sampling for Asbestos

Bulk samples of all homogeneous materials containing suspect ACMs were collected. A homogeneous material is defined as a surfacing material, thermal system insulation, or miscellaneous material that is uniform in use, color, and texture. Examples of homogeneous materials include: roofing and grout.

Bulk samples were collected to determine if there is any asbestos in representative material. The sample result identifies the percentage of each type of asbestos detected.

AHERA sample criteria guidelines are followed to determine the number of samples collected of each homogeneous area as identified in the following table.

#### **AHERA Sample Criteria**

Type of Material (homogeneous area)  AHERA Recommended Nur Samples per Homogeneous	
Surfacing (sprayed or troweled) such as acoustical ceilings	
Less than 1000 ft <sup>2</sup> 1000 – 5000 ft <sup>2</sup> Greater than 5000 ft <sup>2</sup>	3 5 7
Thermal System Insulation such as pipe insulation and wrap	3
Miscellaneous Materials such as (but not limited to) floor tile, drywall, and roofing	Number of samples is the discretion of the Building Inspector. Typically 2 to 3 samples collected.

A sample approximately one-half square inch in size was collected of each suspect ACM. The sample was collected by removing the material using a chisel or other sharp

instrument to cut a representative piece away. No attempt was made to replace or repair these materials. However, the removal of small pieces of building materials does not typically compromise structural integrity. A plastic bag was used to contain the sample of suspect material and quickly sealed to prevent the escape of the material or the introduction of contamination from outside sources. A unique sample number was assigned to each sample.

## 3.4.3 Asbestos Laboratory Testing

Environmental Management Consultant (EMC) Analytical Laboratories of Phoenix, Arizona, analyzed select samples. EMC is accredited under the National Institute of Standards and Technology's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), and the State of Arizona and California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the analysis of asbestos in bulk building material samples.

All samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) techniques in accordance with methodology approved by the EPA. According to the EPA, ACM is defined as material containing more than one percent asbestos. The lower limit of reliable detection for asbestos using the PLM method is approximately one percent by volume; however, Cal-OSHA defines ACMs as those materials having an asbestos content greater than one-tenth of one percent (>0.1%).

When "None Detected" (ND) appears in this report, it should be interpreted as meaning no asbestos was observed in the sample material above the reliable limit of detection for the PLM method which is material dependent and is something less than one percent.

### 4.0 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY

#### 4.1 BACKGROUND

Lead is a pliable, soft metal that is used in the construction of pipes, rods, and containers. Before 1978, lead was a common ingredient in paint because it added strength, shine and extended the life of the paint. Lead-based paint is recognized as a potential health risk due to the known toxic effects of lead exposure (primarily through ingestion) on the central nervous system, kidneys, and blood stream. Concern for lead-based paint is primarily related to residential structures, which in addition, may apply to commercial structures. The risk of lead toxicity of lead-based paint varies based upon the condition of the paint and the year of its application. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has identified the follow risk factors, based on the age of the structure:

- The maximum risk is from paint applied before 1950.
- There is severe risk from paint applied before 1960.
- There is moderate risk from deteriorated paint applied before 1970.
- There is a slight risk from paint that is intact but applied before 1977.
- Paint applied in 1977 or later is not expected to contain lead.

#### 4.2 CURRENT REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of current state and federal regulations which contain requirements regarding lead-based paint. These summaries are not intended to be all inclusive and do not contain every aspect of the regulations discussed. Regulations pertaining to the removal and disposal of lead-based paint are not included.

#### 4.2.1 Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

The Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 1995 (revised September 1997) and; Lead Requirements for Lead-based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities: Final Rule, (40 CFR Part 745), US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 29 August 1996 define Lead-Based Paint as: paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating on surfaces that contain 1.0 mg/cm² or more of lead or 0.5 percent or more lead by weight.

#### 4.2.2 Cal-OSHA

The California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) governs all construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead (Construction Lead Standard, CCR Title 8, Section 1432.1). The Cal-OSHA Construction Lead Standard was effective as of November 4, 1993.

The Lead Standard states that work which involves the disturbance of materials containing more than 0.50 percent lead by weight must be conducted in accordance with

the standard. In addition, OSHA regulations (Standards – 29CFR 1926.62 App A) would apply to workers exposed to lead through inhalation. The permissible exposure limit (PEL) set by the standard is 50 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air, averaged over an 8-hour workday.

As outlined in the Cal-OSHA Construction Lead Standard, construction work (of lead-containing material) includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Demolition or salvage of structures
- Removal or encapsulation
- New construction, alteration, repair or renovation
- Installation of products
- Lead contamination/emergency cleanup
- Transportation, disposal, storage or containment
- Maintenance operations.

Painted surfaces which are in good condition do not require any action. However, if the painted surfaces are disturbed so as the paint delaminates or becomes flaking or peeling, the above Standard applies.

## 4.2.3 State of California Department of Health Services (DHS)

Under California regulation; Title 17, CCR, Division 1, Chapter 8, notification to the California Department of Health Services that a lead hazard evaluation survey was conducted at a Site is required. A copy of the Lead Hazard Evaluation Report for the Site is included in Appendix D.

#### 4.3 LEAD PAINT REMOVAL REQUIREMENTS

The Cal-OSHA Lead Standard states that work which involves the disturbance of materials containing more than 0.5 percent lead by weight, or if the permissible exposure limit of airborne lead particulate of 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air is exceeded, then the work must be conducted in accordance with the standard. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Cal-OSHA have defined lead-based paint as any paint which contains more than 0.5 percent lead by weight.

LBP noted to be in a good, non-flaky condition that would be removed with the paint intact, would require no special handling of the painted surface prior to demolition. However, it would be recommended that identified LBP in good condition be encapsulated by a paint film stabilizer prior to demolition. If the LBP paint would be disturbed and rendered in a flaky condition during demolition, removal of the paint prior to demolition would be required.

#### 4.4 LBP SURVEY METHODOLOGY

#### 4.4.1 Visual Inspection

Building materials were visually inspected for evidence of blistered or peeling paint. Painted surfaces exhibiting evidence of peeling or blistering were documented in the

field notes along with a description of the structural member and approximate area observed to be peeling or blistered.

#### 4.4.2 Bulk Sampling for LBP

Representative bulk samples of paint were collected from the various types of paint and painted surfaces. A sample approximately one-half square inch in size was collected from each painted surface. The sample was collected by removing the paint using a chisel or other sharp instrument to cut a representative piece away. No attempt was made to replace or repair these materials. However, the removal of small pieces of building materials does not typically compromise structural integrity.

Each sample was placed in a Ziploc® plastic resealable bag and labeled (sample date, unique identifying number, sampler name, and job site), recorded on a chain of custody sheet and securely packaged for delivery to the laboratory. The sample number, location, material type, etc. were also recorded on field logs.

### 4.4.3 LBP Laboratory Testing

Environmental Management Consultant (EMC) Analytical Laboratories of Phoenix, Arizona, analyzed select samples. EMC is accredited under the National Institute of Standards and Technology's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), and the State of Arizona and California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the analysis of LBP.

All samples were analyzed by EMC SOP Method #L01/1, after EPA SW-846 Method 7420.

#### 5.0 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

#### 5.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY

An inspection of the accessible portions of the structures was conducted to evaluate whether suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were present. As part of the asbestos survey, representative bulk material samples were collected of suspect ACM containing materials.

Collected building material samples were submitted to EMC Analytical Laboratories. EMC is accredited under the National Institute of Standards and Technology's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), and the States of Arizona and California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the analysis of asbestos in bulk building material samples.

All samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) techniques in accordance with methodology approved by the EPA. According to the EPA, ACM is defined as material containing more than one percent asbestos. According to Cal-OSHA, ACBM is identified as 0.1 percent asbestos. The lower limit of reliable detection for asbestos using the PLM method is approximately 1 percent by volume. However, the PLM technique can identify Cal-OSHA ACBMs. Although PLM methodology cannot quantify the exact percentage of asbestos detected less than 1 percent, if a sample had any quantity of asbestos, the laboratory, using PLM techniques, would be identified these materials as "Trace" amounts of asbestos (< 1 percent). Only materials containing no fibers at all are identified as "None Detected".

As part of the asbestos survey, bulk material samples were collected from representative homogeneous building materials on the structures. All samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) techniques in accordance with methodology approved by the EPA. According to the EPA, ACM is defined as material containing more than one percent asbestos. The sample locations and laboratory results are provided in the table section (Table 1). The sample locations are shown on the attached Figures 2.

None of the representative building materials collected at the Wiley's Well SRRA tested positive for asbestos. The following materials were sampled and no asbestos was detected. (This list should not be construed as being a complete listing of all building materials observed within the structures.)

#### Restroom:

- Masonry Block
- Masonry Block Grout
- Decorative Rock Grout
- Tan Ceramic Tile
- Brown Tile Grout

- Concrete Slab Foundation
- Concrete Walkways
- Roofing Materials

#### Picnic Shelter Areas:

- Concrete Foundations
- Concrete Picnic Tables
- Surrounding Concrete Sidewalks
- Perimeter Concrete Sidewalks

None of the representative building materials collected at the Wiley's Well SRRA tested positive for asbestos. Therefore, no special requirements pertaining to asbestos containing materials appear to be applicable to future demolition or renovation of the above tested materials.

#### 5.2 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY

The Cal-OSHA Lead Standard (the "Standard") states that work which involves the disturbance of materials containing more than 0.5 percent lead by weight, or if the permissible exposure limit of airborne lead particulate of 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air is exceeded, then the work must be conducted in accordance with the Standard.

An inspection of the interior and exterior of the site improvements was conducted to evaluate the condition of painted surfaces and random surfaces suitable for lead-based paint sampling. Table 2 and Figure 2 identify the areas where lead-based paint samples were collected.

The method of removing paint to the substrate was followed during the collection of paint chip samples. Environmental Management Consultant (EMC) Analytical Laboratories of Phoenix, Arizona, analyzed the samples. All samples were analyzed by EMC SOP Method #L01/1, after EPA SW-846 Method 7420.

None of the representative paint chips collected and analyzed as part of this survey contained lead greater than 0.5% lead by weight. The representative materials sampled and analyzed for lead were,

- Picnic Shelter Roofs (Tan and Brown)
- Picnic Shelter Walls (Tan and Brown)
- Restroom Interior Walls (Green)
- Restroom Exterior Trim (Brown)

None of the representative paint chip samples collected at the Wiley's Well SRRA were greater than 0.5 percent lead-by weight. Therefore, no special requirements pertaining to lead-based paint appear to be applicable to future demolition or renovation of the above tested materials.

#### 6.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

This ACM/LBP investigation report has been prepared under the direction of the following environmental professionals.

#### **Preparers**

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Tammy Lapp, SECOR. Certified Asbestos Consultant/Cal-DOSH. ADL Investigation Report Author.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the information enclosed herein, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

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Certified Asbestos Consultant/Cal-DOSH

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#### 7.0 CLOSURE

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report/assessment are based upon professional opinions with regard to the subject matter. These opinions have been arrived at in accordance with currently accepted engineering standards and practices applicable to this location and are subject to the following inherent limitations:

The data and findings presented in this report are valid as of the dates when the investigations were performed. The passage of time, manifestation of latent conditions or occurrence of future events may require further exploration at the site, analysis of the data, and reevaluation of the findings, observations, and conclusions expressed in the report.

The data reported and the findings, observations, and conclusions expressed in the report are limited by the Scope of Work outlined in the cost proposal dated September 27, 2007.

Unless otherwise stated in the report, because of the limitations stated above, the findings observations, and conclusions expressed in this report are not, and should not be, considered an opinion concerning the compliance of any past or present owner or operator of the site with any federal, state or local law or regulation.

No warranty or guarantee, whether express or implied, is made with respect to the data or the reported findings, observations, and conclusions, all of which, however, accurately reflect site conditions in existence at the time of investigation.

This report presents professional opinions and findings of a scientific and technical nature. While attempts were made to relate the data and findings to applicable environmental laws and regulations, the report shall not be construed to offer legal opinion as to the requirements of, nor compliance with, environmental laws, rules, regulations or policies of federal, state or local governmental agencies. Any use constitutes acceptance of the limits of liability. The report preparer's liability extends only to those parties contracted to complete this project and not to any other parties who may obtain the Report. Issues raised by the report should be reviewed by appropriate legal counsel.

This report is based, in part, on unverified information supplied to the report preparer by third-party sources. While efforts have been made to substantiate this third-party information, the report preparer cannot guarantee its completeness or accuracy.

**TABLES** 

TABLE 1 Wiley's Well Safety Roadside Rest Area Asbestos Sample Log and Analysis Results

SAMPLE#	SAMPLING LOCATION	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS RESULTS
01	Picnic Area #1	Concrete Foundation	ND
02	Picnic Area #1	Concrete Foundation	ND
03	Restroom, West Side	Concrete Sidewalk	ND
04	Restroom Floor, West Side	Concrete	ND
05	Restroom Sidewalk, South Side	Concrete	ND
06	Picnic Area #2	Concrete Foundation	ND
07	Picnic Area #3	Concrete Foundation	ND
08	Picnic Area #4	Concrete Foundation	ND
09	Picnic Area #1	Concrete Picnic Table	ND
10	Picnic Area #2	Concrete Picnic Table	ND
11	Picnic Area #3	Concrete Picnic Table	ND
12	Picnic Area #4	Concrete Picnic Table	ND
13	Restroom North Side Exterior	Masonry Brick	ND
14	Restroom West Side Exterior	Masonry Brick	ND
15	Restroom NE Side Exterior	Masonry Brick	ND
16	Restroom West Side Exterior	Masonry Brick Grout	ND
17	Restroom NE Side Exterior	Masonry Brick Grout	ND
18	Restroom NE Side Exterior	Masonry Brick Grout	ND
19	Restroom North Side Exterior	Rock Grout	ND
20	Restroom North Side Exterior	Rock Grout	ND
21	Restroom North Side Exterior	Rock Grout	ND
22	Women's Restroom Interior	Ceramic Tile/Beige	ND
23	Women's Restroom Interior	Ceramic Tile/Beige Grout/Brown	ND
24	Roof, NE Corner	Roofing Material	ND
25	Roof, NW Corner	Roofing Material	ND
26	Roof, SE Corner	Roofing Material	ND
27	Roof, SW Corner	Roofing Material	ND

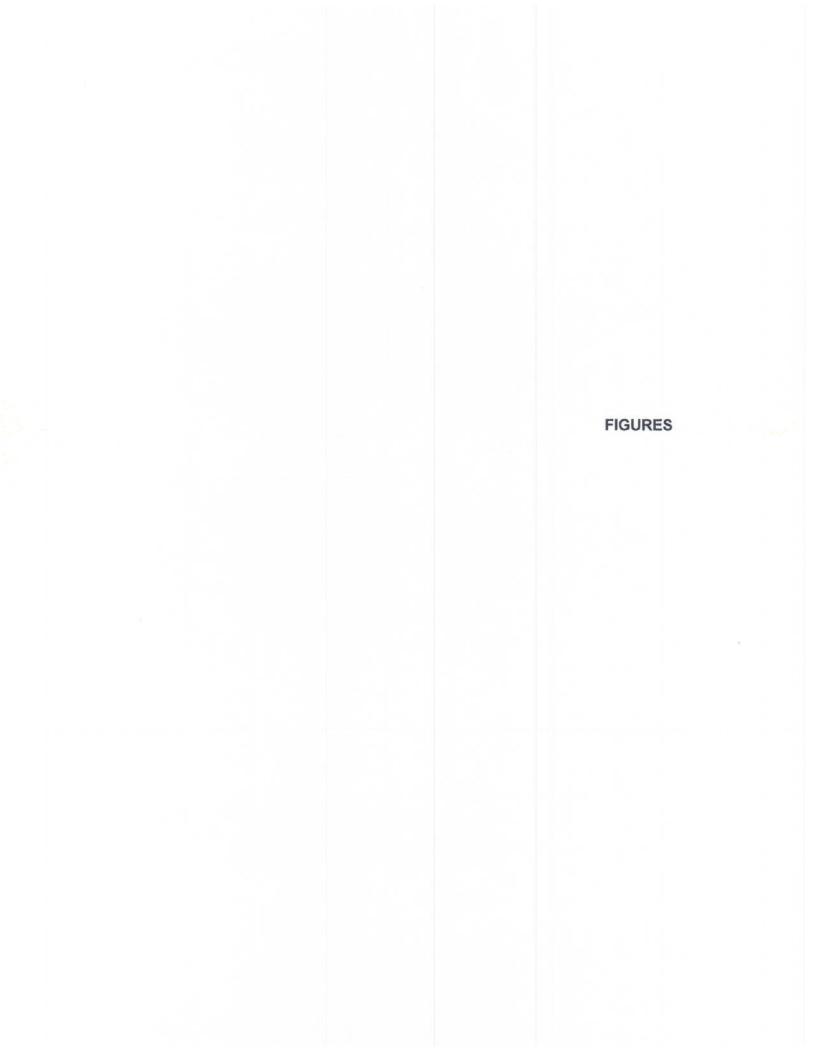
ND = No asbestos detected.
NOTE: Asbestos sample locations are depicted on attached Figures.
Bulk sample analyses completed by polarized light microscopy (PLM)

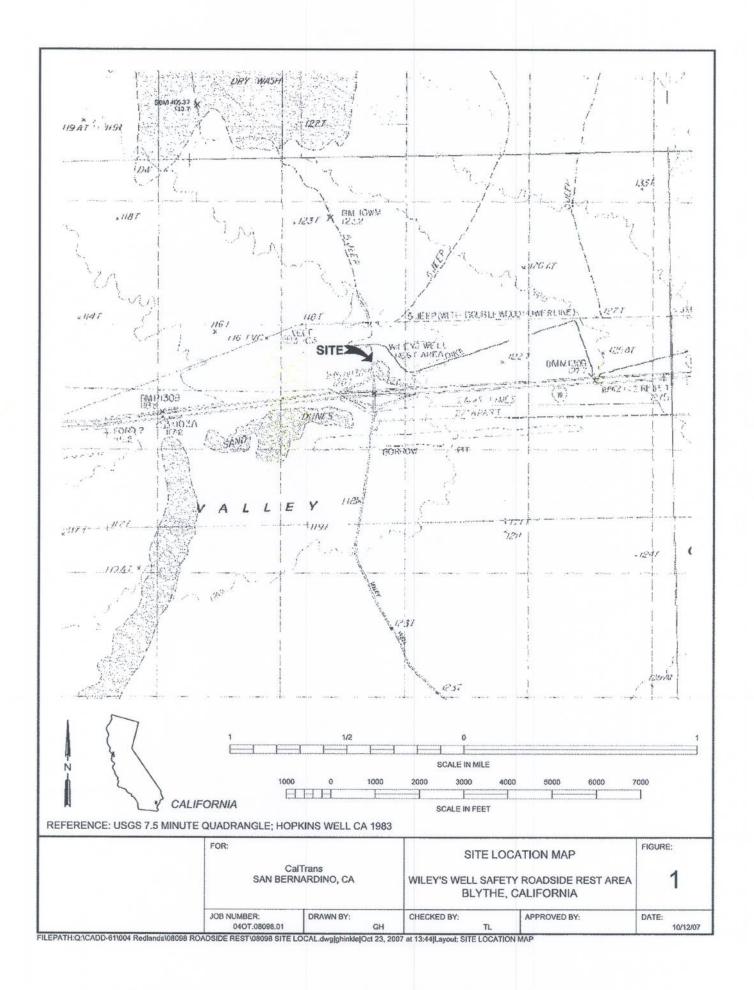
TABLE 2
Wiley's Well Safety Roadside Rest Area
Paint Chip Sample Log and Analysis Results

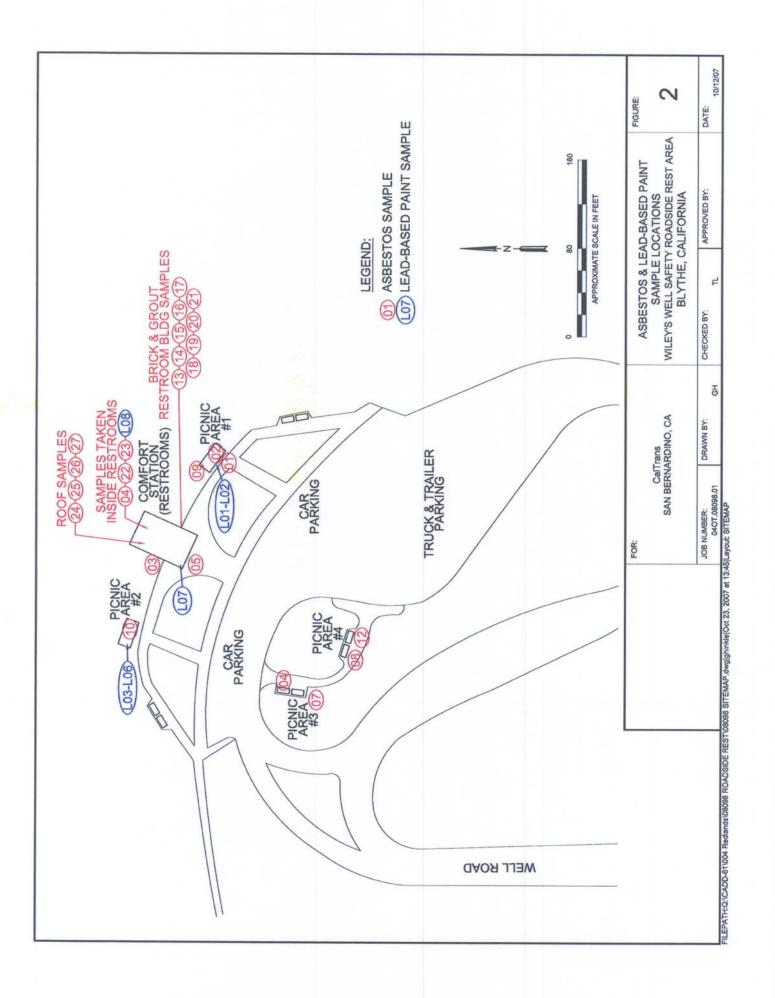
ample Number	SAMPLING LOCATION	%Pb by Weight
01	Picnic Area #1 – Painted Wood Cover, Tan	0.043
02	Picnic Area #1 – Painted Wall, Tan	0.043
03	Picnic Area #2 - Painted Wood Cover, Brown	0.105
04	Picnic Area #2 - Painted Wood Cover, Brown	0.109
05	Picnic Area #2 Painted Wall, Brown	0.331
06	Picnic Area #2 - Painted Wall, Brown	0.294
07	Restroom Building, Trim, Brown	0.010
08	Restroom Building, Interior Wall, Green	0.032

Pb = Lead

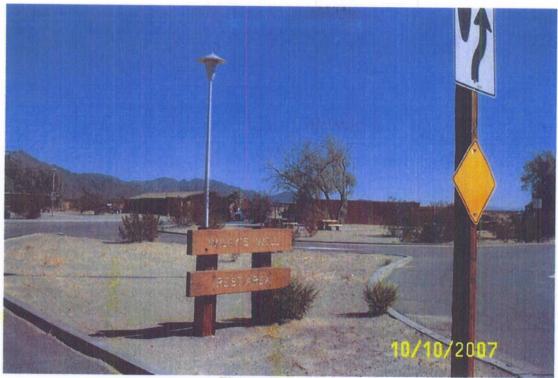
Analytical documentation is in Appendix B
Paint Chip sample locations are depicted on the attached Figure.
Sample analyses completed by ECM SOP Method #L01/1, EPA SW-846 Method 7420







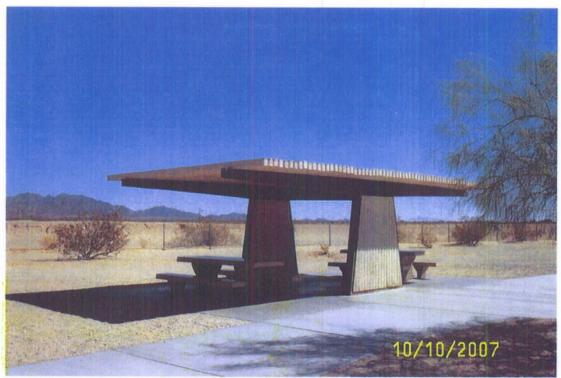
APPENDIX A PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Photograph No. 1
View of Wiley's Well Safety Roadside Rest Area (SRRA)



Photograph No. 2 View of Restroom Building.



Photograph No. 3 View of Picnic Shelter Area #1.



Photograph No. 4 View of Picnic Shelter Area #2.



Photograph No. 5
View of Water Well Enclosure Area.



Photograph No. 6
Representative View of Restroom Interior.



Photograph No. 7 & 8
View of Maintenance Room inside Restroom Building.



APPENDIX B ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORDS

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044 Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726 Laboratory Report 0058623

## Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

#### NVLAP#101926-0

Client:

SECOR

Address:

25864-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE

REDLAND CA 92374

Collected:

Address:

10/10/2007

Project Name/

WILEY'S REST AREA

CAL TRANS TASK ORDER #40

Job# / P.O. #:

Date Received:

Date Analyzed:

Date Reported:

EPA Method:

Submitted By:

TAMMY H. LAPP

04OT08098.40

10/12/2007

10/17/2007

10/17/2007

EPA 600/M4-82-020

	ACTUAL STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	TANKIN A	Collected	By: Custo	mer	
Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0058623-001	PIC#1	Concrete, Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-002	PIC#1	Concrete, Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-003 3	SIDEWALK-W. RESTRM	Concrete, Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber  Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	1% 99%
0058623-004	FLOOR-W. RESTRM	Concrete, Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber  Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-005	SIDEWALK-S. RESTRM	Concrete, Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber  Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044 Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726 Laboratory Report 0058623

## Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client:

**SECOR** 

Address:

25864-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE

REDLAND CA 92374

Collected:

Address:

10/10/2007

Project Name/

WILEY'S REST AREA

CAL TRANS TASK ORDER #40

Job# / P.O. #:

Date Received:

Date Analyzed:

Date Reported:

EPA Method:

Submitted By:

10/17/2007 EPA 600/M4-82-020 TAMMY H. LAPP

04OT08098.40

10/12/2007

10/17/2007

Customer

Collected By: Lab ID Sample Layer Name / Asbestos Asbestos Type Non-Asbestos Sample Description Client ID Location Detected (%) Constituents 0058623-006 FLOOR-PIC #2 Concrete, Beige No Cellulose Fiber <1% Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler 99% 0058623-007 FLOOR-PIC#3 Concrete, Beige No Cellulose Fiber <1% Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler 99% 0058623-008 FLOOR-PIC #4 Concrete, Gray No Cellulose Fiber <1% Gypsum Mica Quartz. Binder/Filler 99% 0058623-009 BENCH-PIC#1 Concrete, Beige No Cellulose Fiber <1% Gypsum Mica Quartz Binder/Filler 99% 0058623-010 BENCH-PIC #2 Concrete, Beige No Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler 100% 0058623-011 BENCH-PIC #3 Concrete, Gray No Cellulose Fiber <1% 11 Gypsum Mica **Ouartz** Binder/Filler 99%

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044 Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726 Laboratory Report 0058623

## Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client:

**SECOR** 

Address:

25864-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE

REDLAND CA 92374

Collected:

10/10/2007

Project Name/

WILEY'S REST AREA

Address:

CAL TRANS TASK ORDER #40

Job# / P.O. #:

Date Received:

Date Analyzed:

Date Reported:

EPA Method: Submitted By:

10/17/2007 EPA 600/M4-82-020

TAMMY H. LAPP

04OT08098.40

10/12/2007

10/17/2007

Lab ID	Sample	Layer Name /	4.1	A 1		
Client ID	Location	Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0058623-012	BENCH-PIC #4	Concrete, Beige	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-013 13	RESTRM-N, SIDE	Brick, Dk Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber  Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-014 14	RESTRM-W.SIDE	Brick, Dk Gray	No	tt im tyrevestraeimeimeodelle	Cellulose Fiber Carbonates Quartz Mica Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-015	RESTRM-NE SIDE	Brick, Dk Gray	No		Gypsum Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	100%
0058623-016	RESTRM W.	Brick Grout, Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum Mica Quarlz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-017	RESTRM S.	Brick Grout, Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044 Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726 Laboratory Report 0058623

## Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client:

**SECOR** 

Address:

25864-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE

REDLAND CA 92374

Collected:

10/10/2007

Project Name/ Address:

WILEY'S REST AREA

CAL TRANS TASK ORDER #40

Job# / P.O. #:

Date Received:

Date Analyzed:

Date Reported:

EPA Method:

Submitted By:

TAMMY H. LAPP

04OT08098.40

10/12/2007

10/17/2007

10/17/2007

EPA 600/M4-82-020

			Collected	By: Custon	mer	
Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0058623-018	RESTRM NE	Brick Grout, Lt. Gray	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum Mica Quartz Carbonates Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-019	RESTRM N.	Rock Grout, Lt. Gray	No		Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	100%
0058623-020 20	RESTRM N.	Rock Grout, Beige	No		Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	100%
0058623-021 21	RESTRM N.	Rock Grout, Beige	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	<1% 99%
0058623-022 22	WOMENS RR	Ceramic Tile, Beige/Off White	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler	<1%

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044 Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726

Laboratory Report 0058623

## Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client:

**SECOR** 

Address:

25864-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE

REDLAND CA 92374

Collected:

10/10/2007

Project Name/

WILEY'S REST AREA

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Job# / P.O. #:

Date Received:

Date Analyzed:

Date Reported:

EPA Method:

10/17/2007 EPA 600/M4-82-020

04OT08098.40

10/12/2007

10/17/2007

Submitted By: TAMMY H. LAPP

			Collected	d By: Custo	mer	
Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0058623-023	WOMENS RR N.	LAYER 1 Ceramic Tile, Tan/ Black	No		Cellulose Fiber Gypsum	<1%
					Quartz Binder/Filler	99%
		LAYER 2 Mortar, Brown	No		Cellulose Fiber	<1%
					Gypsum Carbonates Mica Quartz Binder/Filler	99%
0058623-024	NE CORNER	Roofing, Black	No		Fibrous Glass Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler	30%
058623-025	NW CORNER	Roofing, Black	No		Fibrous Glass	30%
5					Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler	70%
0058623-026	SE CORNER	Roofing, Black	No		Fibrous Glass Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler	30%
058623-027	SW CODNED	Pasting Division				70%
7	SW CORNER	Roofing, Black	No		Fibrous Glass Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler	30% 70%

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044 Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726 Laboratory Report 0058623

## Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client: Address: SECOR

25864-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE

REDLAND CA 92374

Collected:

10/10/2007

Project Name/

WILEY'S REST AREA

Address:

CAL TRANS TASK ORDER #40

Job# / P.O. #:

Date Received:

Date Analyzed:

Date Reported:

EPA Method:

Submitted By: Collected By:

EPA 600/M4-82-020 TAMMY H. LAPP

04OT08098.40

10/12/2007

10/17/2007

10/17/2007

Customer

Lab ID Client ID Sample Location

Layer Name / Sample Description Asbestos Detected Asbestos Type (%)

Non-Asbestos Constituents

Analyst - Paul Hofer

Signatory - Lab Director - Kurt Kettler

Distinctly stratified, easily separable layers of samples are analyzed as subsamples of the whole and are reported separately for each discernable layer. All analyses are derived from calibrated visual estimate and measured in weight percent unless otherwise noted. The report applies to the standards or procedures identified and to the sample(s) tested. The test results are not necessarily indicated or representative of the qualities of the lot from which the sample was taken or of apparently identical or similar products, nor do they represent an origining quality assurance program unless so noted. These reports are for the exclusive use of the addressed client and that they will not be reproduced exceed whelly or in part for advertising or other purposes over our signature or in connection with our name without special written person stall not be reproduced exceed in fail, without written approval by our laboratory. The samples not destroyed in testing are retained a maximum of thirty days. The laboratory measurement of uncertainty for the test method is approximately <1% by weight. Accredited by the National Institute of Stendards and Technology, Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for a selected test method for sabestos. The accreditation or any reports generated by this laboratory in no way constitutes or implies product certification, approval, or endersement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The report must not be used by any only to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Polarized Light Microscopy may not be consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials.

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Page	1	cf	7	

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY

EMC Labs, Inc. 9830 S. 51<sup>57</sup> St., Ste B-109 Phoenix, AZ 85944 (800) 362-3373 Fax (480) 893-1726

LAB#:	CONTRACTOR
TAT:	
Regid:	

MPANY NAME:	SECOR		BILL TO:		(If different is	ocation)
	2586-4 Busine	ss Center Drive				
	Redland, CA 8	2374				
FACT:	Tammy Lapp					
e/Fax:	(909) 335-61:16	5 / (909) 335-6120	3			
1:	TLAPPOSECO	DR.COM				
<b>Accepting</b>	: VISA-MAST	ERCARD	Price Quoted: \$	/ Samp	ple \$/1	Layers
MPLETE	ITEMS 1-4: (Fai	lure to complete	any items may cause a delay in proc	essing or an	nalyzing:your sa	emples)
dig confirmat ditional char aboratory and TYPE OF A DISPOSAL	L INSTRUCTION	is pautined (please call marketim to delay if gradit term [Bulk-PLM] S: [Dispose call not indicate prefer	g department for pricing details) s are not met [Air-PCM] [Lead] [Po of samples at EMC] / [Return samp ence, EMC will dispose of samples 80 de	int Count] les to me at les from enait	mv.expense)	
	nber:		Project Number: 040	TO80 9	AR SAMPLE ONFOIR	
EMC AMPLE	CLIENT SAMPLE #	SAMPLED	LOCATION/MATERIAL TYPE	Samples Accepted Yes / No	ON OFF	FLOW RATE
	01	10-10-07	Concrete-Sidewalk-Pic+1	Y N		
	02	\	CARARATE STAR - PIL. ITI	YN		
	03,		Concrete - Sidewalk - Wishoo	nyn		
	24		Concrete-Floor - W. RestRoOM	Y N		
	05		Concrete - Sidwalk - Rismon			4
	06		Concrete - Floor - Pic #2	YN		1
	07	-	Concrete - Floor . Pic #3	YN		
	08	1-/-	Concrete - FLOOR - PIC#4	YN		
	05	1/	Concrete - Bench - Picti	Y N		
	10	11/	Concrete - Bench - Pic#2	YH		
	10	11	Concrete - Bench - Pic # 3	Y: N		
			Concrete - Table - Pic # 4	YN		1'
	12	1 1	II NVIPIDIT - IN DIVE - I III			1
	12		BOOK - RESTROND - N SIL	C. YN		
	13		Brick - RESTROOM - N SIA	4 YN		
			Brick - RESTROOM - N SIDE Brick - RESTROOM - W SIDE	Y N		
			Brick - RESTROOM - N SIA	Y N		
PECIAL INS			Brick - Restroom - N Side Brick - Restroom - W Side Brick - Restroom - NE Side	Y N	<u> </u>	
	13 14 15 structions:	MMY LARK	Brick - Restroom - N Side Brick - Restroom - W Side Brick - Restroom - NE Side (Signeture)	Y N	Aug	
mple Collec	13 14 15 STRUCTIONS: clor: (Pint)		Brick - Restroom - N Side Brick - Restroom - W Side Brick - Restroom - NE Side	Y N	A Content	
mple Collectinguished	13 14 15 structions:	Date/Tit	Brick - Restroom - N Side Brick - Restroom - W Side Brick - Restroom - NE Side (Signeture)	y N y N	Date/Ti	ime:

Page 2 of 2

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY

EMC Labs, Inc. 9830 S. 51<sup>57</sup> St., Ste 8-109 Phoenix, AZ 85044 (800) 362-3373 Fax (480) 893-1726

LAB#:	
TAT:	
Rec'd:	

MPANY NAME	SECOR			BILL TO:		Of dif	ferent location)
	2586-4 Busine	ss Center Drive				Çiri Biri	
	Redland, CA	92374			white the same of		
ITACY:	Tammy Lapp	North Committee of the		T :	***************************************		
ne/Fax;	(909) 335-611	6 / (909) 335-612	0		************		
ii:	TLAPPOSEC	OR.COM		2			
v Accepting	: VISA - MAST	ERCARD	P	rice Quoted: \$	/ Same	nie \$	/1 meno
MPLETE	ITEMS 1-4: (Fai	ilure to complete	any items may ca	ause a delay in proc	assino or ar	whaina.v	Our canologi
TURNARO	UND TIME: [4hr	rush) (8hr rus	h} [1-Day] [	2-Dayl X[3-Dayl	(5-Day)	IR-10 Day	t aminipies)
dditional char sboratory and TYPE OF A DISPOSAL	INSTRUCTION	(please call marketing delay if credit term [Bulk-PLM] S: (Dispose of not indicate prefer	Sare not met [Air-PCM] of samples at EMC ence, EMC will disp	[Lead] [Po C] / [Return samples cose of samples 50 de	vs from analy	/sis.)	
Project N P.O. Num	,	S REST A		Number: 040			
EMG AMPLE	CLIENT SAMPLE #	DATE & TIME SAMPLED	LOCATION/MATERIAL TYPE		Samples Accepted Yes / No	AIR SAMPLE INFO / COMMENTS ON OFF FLOW RATE	
	16	10-10-07	Buck Grow	t - Riesmoom W.	YN		
	17			-Restroom S.	YN		
	18			-Restroom NE	Y N		
	19		ROCK (Srow)	t - Restroom N.	Y N		
	20			Restroam N.	Y N		. 4
	-40						1
	The second named in contrast of the second named in the second nam		ROTH Grave	t-/lestwom N.	YN		
	21		CORDINIC TIL		. Y N		
	21		Ceramic Til	e-Womens RR	. Y N		
	21 22 23		Ceramic Til	e-Womens RR.* e-Womens RR. N	. Y N		
	21 22 23 24		Ceramic Til	e-Womens R.R. N - WE Color	. Y N		
	21 22 23 24 25		Ceramic Til	e-Womens RR * e-Womens RR. N - NE Color NW Corner	. Y N Y N		
	21 22- 23 24 25 26		Ceramic Til	e-Womens R.R. N - WE Corner NW Corner SE Corner	A. M A. M A. M		
	21 22 23 24 25		Ceramic Til	e-Womens RR * e-Womens RR. N - NE Color NW Corner	A. M A. M A. M		
	21 22- 23 24 25 26		Ceramic Til	e-Womens R.R. N - WE Corner NW Corner SE Corner	A N A N A N A N A N A N A N A N A N A N		
	21 22- 23 24 25 26		Ceramic Til	e-Womens R.R. N - WE Corner NW Corner SE Corner	4 M A M A M A M		
	21 22- 23 24 25 26		Ceramic Til	e-Womens R.R. N - WE Corner NW Corner SE Corner	Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N		
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27		Cenamic Till Ceramic Till ROOFins 6-	e-Womens R.R. N NE COLOU NW COLOU. 5E COLOU. 5W COLOU.	Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N	A	
mple Collec	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 TRUCTIONS:		Cenamic Till Ceramic Till Roofins	e-Womens R.R. N - Womens R.R. N - NE Colpus NW Corner SE Corner SW Corner (Signature)	Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N		Ap/Time:
mple Collec	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	7	Cenamic Till Ceramic Till ROOFING	e-Womens R.R. N. P. Colpus NW Corner SE Corner SW Corner SW Corner  (Signature)	Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N		Me/Time:
nple Collectinquished to inquished to	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 TRUCTIONS:	Date/Tir	Cenamic Till Ceranic Till ROOFING-	e-Womens R.R. N - Womens R.R. N - NE Colpus NW Corner SE Corner SW Corner (Signature)	Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N  Y N	D	ste/Time:



9830 South 51<sup>st</sup> Street, Suite B-109 / PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85044 / 480-940-5294 or 800-362-3373 / FAX 480-893-1726 emclab@emclabs.com

# LEAD (Pb) IN PAINT CHIP SAMPLES EMC SOP METHOD #L01/1 EPA SW-846 METHOD 7420

EMC LAB	#:	L32853		DATE RECEIVE	ED:	10/12/07
CLIENT: Secor		REPORT DATE	:	10/17/07		
			DATE OF ANAL	YSIS:	10/17/07	
CLIENT A	ADDRESS:	2586-4 Business Redland, CA 92		P.O. NO.:		
PROJECT	NAME:	Wiley's Rest Are	a-Cal Trans Task Order #40	ans Task Order #40 PROJECT NO.:		8098.40
EMC# L32853-	SAMPLE DATE /07	CLIENT SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION		REPORTING LAMIT (%Pb by weight)	%Pb BY WEIGHT
1	10/10	OIL	Tan-Pic. #1-Cover		0.010	0.043
2	10/10	02L	Tan-Pic. #1-Wall		0.010	0.043
3	10/10	03L	Brown-Pic. #2-Cover		0.010	0.105
4	10/10	04L	Brown-Pic. #2-Cover		0.010	0.109
5	10/10	05L	Brown-Pic. #2-Wall		0.010	0.331
6	10/10	06L	Tan-Pic. #2-Wall		0.010	0.294
7	10/10	07L	Brown-Restroom-Trim		0.010	0.010
8	10/10	08L	Green-Restroom-Interior		0.010	0.032

A = Dilution Factor Changed

This report applies to the standards or procedures identified and to the samples tested only. The test results are not necessarily indicative or representative of the qualities of the lot from which the sample was taken or of apparently identical or similar products, nor do they represent an ongoing quality assurance program unless so noted. Unless otherwise noted, all quality control analyses for the samples noted above were within acceptable limits. Blank correction is performed if the result for the blank is higher than the reporting limit.

Where it is noted that a sample with excessive substrate was submitted for laboratory analysis, such analysis may be biased. The lead content of such sample may, in actuality, be greater than reported. EMC makes no warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the analysis of samples noted to have been submitted with excessive substrate. Resampling is recommended in such situations to verify original laboratory results.

These reports are for the exclusive use of the addressed client and are rendered upon the condition that they will not be reproduced wholly or in part for advertising or other purposes over our signature or in connection with our name without special written permission. Samples not destroyed in testing are retained a maximum of sixty (60) days.

ANALYST:

Jason Thompson

QA COORDINATOR:

Kurt Kettler

 <sup>=</sup> Excessive Substrate May Bias Sample Results

BRL = Below Reportable Limits

<sup># =</sup> Very Small Amount Of Sample Submitted, May Affect Result

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Page	1	_ 0	I	+

## **CHAIN OF CUSTODY**

EMC Labs, Inc. 9830 S. 51<sup>57</sup> St., Ste B-109 Phoenix, AZ 88944 (800) 362-3373 Fax (480) 893-1726

LAB#:	
TAT:	
Rec'd:	

PANY NAME:	SECOR		BILL TO:		(If diffe	rent location)
	2586-4 Busines	s Center Drive				
	Redland, CA 9	2374				
TACY:	Tammy Lapp					
e/Fax:	(909) 335-61:16	/ (909) 335-6120	:			
:	TLAPPOSECO	R.COM	La Lacasia			
Accepting	: VISA - MASTE	RCARD	Price Quoted: \$	/ Samş	ole \$	/Layers
MPLETE	ITEMS 1-4: (Fail	ure to complete	any items may cause a delay in ord			ur samples)
gg confirmat additional char aboratory and TYPE OF A DISPOSAL	nytels may be subject to NALYSIS: _ INSTRUCTIONS  (If you do	is causinal please call marketing delay if credit term [Bulk-PLM] 5: [Dispose contindicate prefer	[Air-PCM] [Lead] [P samples at EMC] / [Return samence, EMC will dispose of samples 50.0	oint Count) ples to me at	mv excen	
Project N P.O. Num		,	Project Number: 04	OT 080 9	78.40	) INFO / COMMENTS
EMG AMPLE	CLIENT SAMPLE #	SAMPLED	LOCATION/MATERIAL	Accepted Yes / No		OFF FLOW RATE
-	61 L	10-10-07	TAN-PIC#1-COVER	YN	·	
	02-L		TAN- PIC#1-DAGEWA	HYN		
	034	1	Brown-PICHO- COVER	YM		
	044		Brown- PICH2 - Cover	Y N		
-+	054		Brown-Pic#2 - WALL	YN		
-+	064		TAN- PICA - WALL	YN		1 '
	The same of the sa	1	Brown - RISTROOM - This	m Y N		
	072		Green - Restroom intern	W Y N		
	082		Great Transport	Y N		
				A #		•
	***************************************	1		A. N		,
		1		YN		1
				YN		
		1		YN		
				Y N		
		1.7				
	STRUCTIONS:	IMY LAPE	7 (Signature)	jan	Ale	fy)
		Manuschalden and the second se	me: 10 - 11 - 07 Received by:	1	The state of the last of the l	ne/Time:
inaulaned	by: TLAMP				The same of the last of the la	ate/Time:
A Altalian		Date/11	III. Commenter - 10001100 - 7.		-	ate/Time:
linquished	by:		me Received by:		U	SECON FILLIO

APPENDIX C QUALIFICATIONS

## State of California Department of Health Services Lead-Related Certificate Expiration Construction Type Date Certificate Inspector/Assessor 10/12/2006 Tammy H. Lapp

State of California Division of Occupational Safety and Health

**Certified Asbestos Consultant** 

Tammy H Lapp

Certification No. 01-2969

07/20/08 Expires on.

This certification was issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by Sections 7180 et seq of the Business and Professions Code

## Certificate of Completion

SECOR International Incorporated is pleased to present this certificate to

Tammy Lapp

Who has successfully completed a course entitled

8-Hour Refresher Course, OSHA HAZWOPER Standard, 29 CFR 1910 120

held at SECOR International Incorporated, Rediands, California on May 2, 2007



State of California

California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control

REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSOR I

Issued to: Tammy Lapp, REA 1 06825

Expires on: June 30, 2007

Signature:

ALIFORN

PARKVIEW CENTER FOR OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

This is to certify that

is approved for respirator use in the course of employment

**Employer** 

having passed the medical evaluation required by state law.

10/19/06

9041 Magnetia STE 107

## API WorkSafe Safety Key Tammy Lapp Name SECOR International Incorporated Company 23-Jan-07 05:05 Completed 23-Jan-08 **Expires**



Learn and Live...

## Heartsaver CPR Tammy H. Lapp

This card certifies that the above individual has successfully completed the national cognitive and skills evaluations in accordance with the curriculum of the AHA for the Heartsaver CPR Program. Adult CPR / Child CPR / Infant CPR

November 2005

November 2007

Issue Date

Recommended Renewal Date

APPENDIX D LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION FORM

## LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT

Section 1-Date of Lead Ha	zard Evaluation 10/10/07			
Control of the Contro				
Section 2-Type of Lead Ha	property and the second		[7] 011 / 111 -	
☐ Lead inspection ☐	Risk assessment	Clearance inspection	✓ Other (specify) Pre	e-Renovation Survey
Section 3-Structure Where	Lead Hazard Evaluation	Was Conducted		
Address [number, street, apartr	ment (if applicable)]	City	County	ZIP code
Wiley's Well Rest Area,		Blythe	Riverside	
	Type of structure (check one b		-1- f1- d10	
structure	Motor material designation of the contract of		gle family dwelling	t Ston
Circa 1970-1980's	☐ Multi-unit building ☐	Child-occupied facility	ner (specify) Public Res	t Stop
Section 4-Owner of Struct	ure (if business/agency, lis	t contact person)		
Name California Department of	Transportation		1.00	ephone number 909 ) 383-5917
Address [number, street, apartr	ment (if applicable)]	City	State	ZIP code
464 W Fourth Street, 6th	n Floor	San Bernardino	CA	92401
Section 5-Results of Lead	Hazard Evaluation (Chec	k one box only)	,	***************************************
		-		
No lead-based paint of	letected.			
				e of Regulations, Division 1 bund to be lead-based paint
Division 1, Chapter 8  Lead-based paint and Lead hazard evaluat	<ol> <li>No lead hazards were</li> <li>I/or lead hazards detected ion was conducted follow</li> </ol>		ed in Title 17, Californ	
Section 6-Individual Cond	ucting Load Hazard Evalu	ection		
Name	ucung Lead Hazard Evalu	ation	To	ephone Number
Tammy Lapp for SECOI	R International Inc			
Address Inumber, street, apartr		City	State	09 ) 335-6116 ZIP code
25864-F Business Cent		Redlands	CA	establishment of
		ence (XRF) instrument used (if ap		92374
DHS certification number	Signature	/		Date
12810	X	A	10	10/19/07
Section 7-Attachments	, joer			1
A. A foundation diagram lead-based paint;	or sketch of the structu	re indicating the specific lo	cations of each lead	hazard or presence of
B. Each testing method,	device and sampling pr	ocedure used:		
			ding laboratory name	address, and phone number.
First copy and attachments reta	ined by inspector	Third copy only	y (no attachments) mailed	or faxed to:
	and the second of the second o	. Secretaria de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della co	d Poisoning Prevention Br	
Second copy and attachments i	retained by owner	Reports	y Parkway, Building P, Th	
DHS 8552 (12/97)		Richmond, CA Fax: (510) 620		